his condition should be allowed to dispense the word of life." Of its absurdity there can be no question but it is nevertheless possible, inasmuch as public of-ficials sometimes do foolish things, that our reporter is right and our correspondent wrong; that a man under indictment for murder has been allowed to appear before his fellow-prisoners as a teacher of religion and morality.

-The spirit of Tom Moore, speaking through the lips of a lady up town, is said to have uttered the following lines last Sunday:

The mellow light of the autumn night,
As It tinges each tree and flower.
Is not as bright as the beauing light,
That dwells in Love's own bower.

-Gen. Shields, Senator from Minnesota, had a pub-Le reception on his arrival home at Faribsult, and

said in his speech:
"I made my preemption, as you all know, on the "I made my preemption, as you all know, on the Faribault prairie. I paid for it with my own warrant, the warrant which I received for my services in Mexico—the only bounty which I ever received from the Government of the United States for these services. And I will venture to say that I am the first general of the United States Army who ever made his own precuption with his own warrant. Now this, I think, is a home to be proud of—a home which I hold sacred, because I purchased it with my blood."

-Count Teleki, the former Embassador of Kossuth in Paris, has just left for Italy as a volunteer of the

-Mr. R. C. Winthrop, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, being about to visit Europe, has ordered half a dozen Mount Vernon canes, for presentation to friends in Europe. By direction, they are mounted in a plain, substantial manner. The Knights Templars, recently on a visit to Richmond, bave also sent an order for one of these canes for each member. The Moust Vernon timber is now manufactured into canes, goblets, necklaces, armlets, pic-ture-frames and trinkets in various shapes.

-Mr. Hamilton E. Towle, who graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School, connected with the Harvard University, and was subsequently employed on the Government works at Rouse's Point, some three years ago went with his wife to Austria, for the purpose of erecting extensive fortifications at Pola, on the Adriatic, about ninety miles south of Trieste. The works were nearly completed at last accounts.

-The West Tennessee Whig notices the arrest of James Rigden Irwin, suspected of being concerned in the murder of the Cashier of the Bank at Jackson, Tenn., last February. He was arrested in Tishomingo County, Miss., where he had been living as a laborer in a mill since the 23d of February. He is to be taken to Jackson for trial.

-Joel T. Hart, esq., American sculptor at Rome who is the modeler, and Mr. Maler of Munich, the caster, will soon complete their labor, and the statue of Mr. Clay will be received in New-Orleans, before the first of January next. It will be inaugurated on the 12th day of April next, the eighty-third anniversary of Mr. Clay's birth.

-A man named Atkinson, and his wife, were recently killed by lightning near Hickory Grove, Iowa. They were sitting at the breakfast table, with a laborer in company, when struck with lightning. They remained sitting in their chairs dead. The laborer was not seriously hurt, and the house but little injured.

-In the Circuit Court, at Beaufort, N. C., Joseph Perry obtained a verdict of \$500 damages against Malachi Bell, for slanderous words used by Mrs. Bell against the wife of the plaintiff.

-Mr. Stephen Kirkland, one the first settlers of Galveston, Texas, died on the morning of the 16th

-Mrs. Rosanna Underwood was divorced from her husband, in Boston, last week. One reason urged was neglect to provide properly for her support. She also proved that during the first year of their marriage they resided in nine different houses, and during the second year in eleven. The Court is said to have been of the opinion that the last consideration was clearly a justifiable cause for grant-

-We learn from The Auburn Advertiser that the Hon Alfred Conkling, ex-Judge of the United States District Court and Minister to Mexico, has gone to Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, with a view of locating permanently at that place.

-Mr. Richard Cobden has this week been visiting the Conrecticut Legislature while in session. He is

not on his way to Pike's Peak, as was reported. -The late Charles F. Hovey, whose bequest of a large sum for the advancement of certain moral and social reforms, we mentioned a day or two ago, prowided by will that the residue of his estate, after the payment of legacies, should be paid to certain persame be all exhausted. The Committee are requested to use and expend, at their discretion and without responsibility to any one, not less than the said \$8,000 annually in the promotion of the Anti-Slavery cause and other reforms, such as Woman's Rights, Non resistance, Free Trade, and Temperance, "by the preparation and circulation of books, newspapers, carploying agents, and the delivery of lectures that will in their judgment change public opinion, and secure the abolition of Slavery in the United States, and promote said other reforms." "And," he centinues, "believing that the chain upon four millions of slaves, with tyrants at one end and hypocrites at the other, has become the strongest bond of union of the States," he desires "said Phillips and his associates to expendeaid bequest by employing such agents as believe and practice the doctrine, 'No union with slaveholders, religiously or politically, and by cir-culating such publications as tend to destroy every Pro-Slavery institution." In case chattel Slavery shall be abolished in the United States before this residue of his estate shall be expended, he desires that the balance shall be used in equal proportions for the promotion of the other reforms named, but requests that no agents be employed "except such as believe it wrong to have any voluntary connection with any Government of violence, and such as believe that the natural rights of men and women are equal." And whether Slavery be abolished or not, he desires that some pertien of the legacy be devoted to the promo-tien of the other reforms mentioned, but at the dis-cretion of said Phillips and his associates.

His directions in rega. d to his funeral, are equally

expect and remarkable. He says: "I particularly request that no prayers be solicited from any person, and that no priest be invited to perform any ceremony whatever over or after my body. The priesthood are an order of men, as I believe, falsely assuming to be reverend and divine, pretending to be called of God: the great body of them, in all countries, have been on the side of power and oppression; the world has been too long cheated by them: the scoper they are unmasked, the better for humanity."

In relation to his remains, he gave this further direc

"The fear of being buried before I am dead, is slight; nevertheless, it is greater than the fear of death itself; I therefore request my executors not to bury my body until at least three days after my de-

And he closes with this emphatic testimony: "As I have herotofore borne my testimony against Slavery, Intemperance, War, Tariffs, and all indirect taxation, Banks, and all monoplies, I desire to leave on record my abhorrence of them all."

-The Hon, Charles U. Cushman died at Rhinebeck

passing through the vehicle, and striking the side or back of Mr. Brown very violently. Mr. Brown was severely hurt. He has several severe cuts upon his head, and the force of the wagon toegue upon his left shoulder blade caused a violent contusion. It was at first feared that the bone was broken.

- The many friends of Street Commissioner Smith will be glad to learn that he has returned from the South with health fully restored, and every prospect of its continuance. When he left here last March, but few who knew his condition, ever boped to see him on the hither side of "the beautiful river." He has resumed his duties in the Street Department.

-Rosa, the beloved daughter of Charles Mackay, died at Naples on the 26th of February. It is said that she was one of the loveliest and most accomplished girls in England, thoroughly educated, a fine linguist, an exquisite musician, and of the rarest personal beauty. A few months ago she left home, accompanied by her mother, to realize the dream of her lfe-a Winter in Italy. Reaching Naples, she died of gastric fever, after a few days' illness, at the age

-Bishop Potter of Pennsylvania recently officiated at religious services held at the residence of the American Legation at Rome, the Rev. Mr. Leacock of Mobile, Alabama, and the Rev. Mr. Clements of Trenton, N. J., assisting. The Bishop administered the rites of confirmation to five persons, among whom was a young English nobleman, the Duke of St. Albans. This was the first time an American Bishop ever administered confirmation in Rome."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

By the arrival at this port of the back George Warren, we have letters and papers from Buenos Ayres to April 16. The state of the country was unsatisfactory, and rumors of wars prevailed on all sides. The red ribbon of Rosas was openly assumed by the people of the interior, who desire to force Buenos Ayres, viet arms to rejoin the Confederation.

Urquiza had declared—so it was reported—that he would be before Buenes Ayres on the let of May, and in Plaza on the 25th of May. He was endeavoring to raise a loan with which to commence opera-tions, but so far without success. The Baron Maus,

tions, but so far without success. The Baron Mana, head of the great Brazillian bank of that name, had been summed to Parana, but returned without furnishing Urquiza with any pecuciary assistance. Urquiza then dispatched the priest Pena, one of the most wily and upprincipled of Spanish-Americae oiplomats, to Paragnay, to ask a loan of money, men, and vesseh-of-war from his "great and good friend," President Lopez.

Pena expects Lopez to comply with his demand, in return for the favor Urquiza did him in helping to humbug Mr. Bowlin and send him home without depleting the Paraguayan Treasury to any serious amount. People who know ail the parties, however, doubt very much whether Lopez, having gained his point in regard to Bowlin, will be so foolish as to weaken his throne at home for the sake of consolidating Urquiza's power abroad. The opinion of the cognoscenti is, that Lopez will engage Padre Pena in diplemacy for a while, and then let him go with a polite refusal.

The Government of Buenos Avres, strengthened by

The Government of Buenos Ayres, strengthened by recent success at the ballot-box, and the entire confi-dence of the people of the Province, were making great preparations to meet and repot Urquiza in case he should attempt to put his threats into execution. All the arms in deposit had been purchased by the Gov-ernment, and an org them some very fine improved

American fire-arms.

Col. Matre, the Minister of War, and Gen. Hornos, Col. Motre, the Minister of War, and Gen. Hornos, had gone to the northern frontier with a powerful force to stop Unquiza's hordes of Gauchos on the border. Dr. D. Pastor Obligado took charge of the War Department during Col. Mitre's absence. Unless Urquiza should succeed in obtaining Lopez's aid, there are no real fears that he will make war upon Buenos Ayres. His treasury is empty, and the income of the province of Buenos Ayres for a month equals that of the Confederation for a year. Urquiza will, however, he satisfied if he can injure the commerce of Buenos Ayres by keeping up a constant state of alarm. He has cried "Wolf," however, for so long now that the game is almost "played out." The Nacional of Buenos Ayres, under the head of "Re-"sults of an Interview," states that its readers cional of Buenos Ayres, under the head of "Re"sults of an Interview," states that its readers
already know that the estensible results of the conference between Urquiza and Lopez of Paraguay was the
arrangement of the North American question in a manner different to what they had a right to expect, who
believed that the knell of the successor and imitator
of the Dictator Francia had been tolled. But
what they did not know was, that this interview
had also served Urquiza to open a fountain of pecuniary profit. Taking advantage of his influence with
Lopez, Urquiza had recommended two of his minions,
Aranjo of Govo and Cosmos of Rosario, who went to
Paragusy, and, in particership with Urquiza, who furnished the capital, made an excellent trade in yerba
mate, which Lopez obliged the people to sell them at
a fixed price.

a fixed price.

The ship Shelter of New-York, from New-York, would be condemned and sold at Buenos Ayres.

The bank Austin, Capt. Benson, of Kennebuuk, was totally destroyed by fire on April 7. She had a valuable cargo of over 500 bales of wood, and was ready to put to see having a nilot on board. The yessel was ons, in sums not less than \$8,000 annually until the | but to sea, having a pilot on board. The vessel was combinedly fired by design. The crew mutinied, and ee quarters of an hour after the fire broke out took to the beat and went on shore. Nothing whatever was

shved.

The crew were arrested by the U. S. Consul, Mr. Holley Hudson, who organized a Court of Inquiry, consisting of Licuts. C. H. Wells and G. Cilley, U. S. N., Capt. F. B. Langeton, ship Paraun, and G. M. Barand, esq., of Beston, Secretary. The Consul presided; and, after a careful investigation of three days, the Court decided to send the crew to the United States for trial. They were ironed, and sent on board the U. S. store-ship Release, at Montevideo, by which their passage home had been taken.

The U. S. brigs Dolphin and Bainbridge were in port at Buenos Ayres—all well.

FROM RIO JANEIRO. - By the brig Sea Breeze, which arrived on Thursday from Rio Janeiro, we bave newspapers from that city down to April 20, but, although two days later than those previously received, they do not contain one item of interest.

ELOPEMENT OF TWO CRIMINALS.

IRELAND TAKEN BY THE DUTCH. From The Alton (Ill.) Courier, May 28.

To be sure the Calaboose is a basement room, To be sure the Calaboose is a basement room, is not particularly pleasant—nay, is decidedly an un-pleasant place, even declared by the Grand Jury an unit place for the confinement of human beings; yet so strange are the workings of the human heart, so little does Cupid regard bars, bolts, damp floors and dingy walls, that even the Calaboose has been made the scene of a love affair—a courtship, a proposal, an acceptance, pleadings with lawful guardinas, tears, scheming, watching, electuragement, working, and finally an elegement.

acceptance, pleadings with lawful guardians, tears, scheming, watching, encouragement, working, and finally an elopement.

Three weeks ago this morning it was noted in this paper that a German named John Roth was, the day before, arrested and committed to the Ca aboese on the charge of stealing a watch from the baker at the Waverley House; and one week ago this morning it was chronicled that on the preceding day a lady of Hibernian extraction, Mrs. Kate Lamb, was, by the officers of the law, not only prevented from taking a proposed trip to St. Louis, but consigned to the Calaboose on the charge of appropriating to her own use a \$20 gold-piece belonging to one of her neighbors.

Mrs. Kate was put into the cell adjoining that occupied by John. Misery loves company, it is said; and John who had mourned in silence through all the days of two weeks that his little scheme for becoming possessed of a watch had failed, was not long in introducing himself to the notice of Mrs. Kate, sorrowing that the anti-spated pleasure of a visit to St. Louis was decided her. The wall between them could not prevent conversation and the exercise of sympatity and pity. These mourning parties soon found a balin for their wounds. John had never been married, and Mrs. Kate was a widow. John had probably never heard, at least did not heed, Sam Wolfer's words; "My boy, beware of vidders;" and therefore it happened that in a short time he found himself longing to call Mrs. Kate wife."

Rot what could these lovers in the Calaboose do?

on Wednesday last. Mr. Cushman was a practical printer, and started The Newburgh Telegraph in 1829, which he conducted with marked ability for ten years. Subsequently, Mr. Cushman followed mercantile life in the city for a few years, and in 1853 was a useful member of the Assembly from the 1st District forange County.

-Dr. R. W. Gibbes, sr., and Mr. H. K. Brown, the sculptor, met with a serious accident on Starday morning, while descending in a buggy the slope of Starke's Hill, at Columbia, S. C. The horses attached to a wagon immediately in their rear became unmanageable, and dashed in their sear before Officer Filley—they told their sease before Officer Filley—they told him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found him is such language as Love enploys that they found their sease before Officer Filley—they told their sease before Officer Filley—they told him is such language as Love enploys that they found their sease before Officer Filley—they told their sease before officer Filley—they told him is such language as Love enploys that their case before officer Filley—they told him is such language as Love enploys that they found their sease before officer Filley—they told him is such language as Love enploys that they found their sease was all to the other. They pleaded their such time as the City Judge limit be such language as Love enploys that they found their sease was all to the other. They pleaded thim is such lang wife."
But what could these lovers in the Calaboose do?

the future and descried a possible separation by Judge Billings. Certain it is, that when the officers went to the Calabone yesterday morning John and Mrs. Kate had departed. During the night he had dug out of his bell and broken the lock from the door of here. Thus love triumphs over law and locksmiths.

CLAIM TROUBLES IN MINNESOTA. - We find in The St. Paul Daily Minnesotian of May 25 some account of a serious trouble in Renville County, Minn., about land claims. It is a trouble between the settlers and the Government. The Minnesotian quotes "New-Ulm Pioneer Extra," which states that the settlers on an Indian reservation in Renville County were told by the Government when they went there that the land was opened to preemption. Accordingly, about 300 families entered the land and settled there. Now the Government has told them that they must leave, and is taking measures to drive them away. The

and is taking incoaures to drive them away. The New-Ulm paper says:

"On the 11th inst., Col. Abercombie issued his 'proclamation,' warning the settlers to leave on short rotice. Since then the soldiers are committing excesses of every description on the settlers. Last eight they burnt the cabin of a settler within four miles of the fort, and the officer in command will give no redress. If Urele Sam sends his soldiers into the wilderness. If Urele Sam sends his soldiers into the wilderness and the protect the wive and children but to ness, not to protect the wives and children, but to commit all kinds of rowdyism on the settlers, it com-pels us to the conclusion that Uncle Sam will have foul play."

A WIFE IN SEARCH OF A TRUANT HUSBAND—SHE SHOOTS HIS.—On Wednesday last a shooting affair occurred at Miller's "Lamb Tavero," on the Willow street turnpike, which came near and may yet result in the death of one of the parties to the afray. The in the death of one of the parties to the affray. The particulars of the affair are in substance as follows:

A man named Isaac Wagner, in the employ of Jscob Sheek, engaged in bauling ore to Geiger's furnace and representing himself as an unmarried man, while feeding his horses at the Lamb Tavern was suddenly confronted by a woman representing herself as his wife, charging him with desertion, biganny, and a number of other crimes. Wagner denied her charges, and waendeavering to get out of her way, when the infuriated woman drew a six-shooter, fired at him, and shot him in the back. Wagner endeavored to get into the heuse, when the woman fired another barrel, but this time without effect. See then coolly walked off. time without effect. She then coolly walked off, daring any one of the bystanders to arrest her. She was daring any one of the bystanders to arrest her. She was subsequently arrested, and committed to the county prison to answer the charge. The wound inflicted upon Wagner is quite a serious one, and should inflam-mation set in may result in his death. He is under the care of Dr. Raub, and at last advices was doing well.

care of Dr. Raub, and at last advices was doing well.

The woman who shot Wagner states that she was married to him in 1851, by the Rev. Dr. Brainard, of Philadelphia, a fact which she proved by exhibiting her marriage certificate. She further states that they had lived together two or three years, and that she had two children by him, one of which is still hving, about seven years old, residing with Wagner's father in Mostgomery County, where they had lived after their marriage. Wagner left her, went to Lebance, and there married another woman with whom he lived some time, then left her, and is now living with a third woman near Quarryville, this county. She also says that she has been following her husband for some time, determined that he should act justly toward her or abide the consequence. After her husband had deserted, she went to service as cook, living for some time in various hotels in Philadelphia. Hearing that Wagner left a deserted wife at Lebanon, Pa., she repaired thither and had an interview with her. From thence she tracked him to Quarryville, this county, where she alleges she found him living with another woman whom he recognized as wife. With these thence she tracked him to Quarryville, this county, where she alleges she found him tiving with another weman whom he recognized as wife. With these facts in her possession she repaired to this city for the purpose of entering complaint against her husband for bigamy. She did se, but Wagner, hearing of the complaint, and being also advised that an officer was in pursuit of him, endeavored te keep out of harm's way. He succeeded in escaping the officer, but not his enraged, insulted and deserted wife. She was swift upon his track, and meeting him at the Lamb Tavern took her vindication in her own hands and meted out to her recreasn tusband the punishment she thought he deserved. [Lancaster Examiner, June 1.

Exciting Race. Stakes \$275,000. - From L. D. Rucker, Superintendent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railrond, The Cleveland Leader obtains the following

dropped to sleep while walking. Rousing himself, h

"Why! Where am I!"
"Where are you! At Laporte."
"Where sthe train I came on?"
"That left ten minutes ago."
"Ten minutes ago and left me! I wast go on that rain. It is a question of life and death with me. Can

two went to find that official and to procure an engine. The traveler stated his case—he must go en—could not delay—and offered the officer \$250 if he would put him on board the train. This strange demand and strange effer caused the station-master to hasten to do what he could. The fire was not out in the engine that had drawn the train to that point, the bargain was settled; a draft given on New-York for the \$250, and in tenminutes the traveler started with an engine to evertake the flying Express. After rushing on for thirty or forly mike some connection gave way about the engine. The engine was stopped—the engineer found the difficulty, and in a very few minutes had a wooden pin whittled out and fitted to supply the deficiency. With this, on they flew. The train had of course many miles the start of them, and deeptte the wooden pin the engineer crowded on steam and tore through the country at a fearful rate. Thirty miles of the distance passed gineer crowded on steam and tore through the country at a fearful rate. Thirty mies of the distance passed was run in treaty-seren minutes, but the engagement was that they should overtake the train, and do it they must, and do it they did, but not until more than 100 miles had been run, and they were approaching Toledo. Having at length evertaken and stopped the train and hurries on beard, the traveler went eagerly to a beth in the sleeping-car, and took therefrom a carpet-bag containing \$275,000. His treasure was safe—nune had molested it, and, dismissing his faithful courier, he went on his way rejoicing at the success of his perilous and exciting adventure.

A FORIUSATE MARKET WOMAN.—Among the coarse women of the Central Markets was a person known as to mere Michel. She was absolutely unlattered, being able neither to read nor write. She kept no "books"—an accountant costs money. She came to Paris in 1832, without a sou in her pocket or shoes to her feet, and her first place was as servant to a market woman. Scanty as her wages were, she saved something out of them, and in the course of time opened a market-stall of her own, for the sale of green groceries. She rapidly extended her trade, and at the time of her death she had for years annually purchased \$30,000 worth of A FORTUNATE MARKET WOMAN .- Among the coarse extended her trade, and at the time of new dead as had for years annually purchased \$30,000 worth of fruit and forced vegetables from market gardeners in the neighborhood of Paris, and received even larger values of green grocories from the southern provinces. She sold every year \$50,000 worth of fruit and forced vegetables to distillers, confectioners, restaurateurs &c., and as large a sum again to private families, and Sec., and as large a sum again to private families, and She cleared every year \$5,000. She had amassed a fortune of \$54,000, which she had invested in real estate, government securities and mortgages, and while forming this capital, she gave her son the best education she could procure for him in Paris, regretted most bitterly, so she said, her own neglected education, which had proved so great an impediment to her progress in bite. She was cut off untimely by the accident or the St. Germain Railway last year. Her family claimed \$24,000 damages from the Company; they argued she was only 52 years old—would probably have made \$40,000, beside selling her business and stand for a large sum of money. The Court allowed the family \$10,000.

[Paris Correspondent Beston Traveler.]

[Paris Correspondent Beston Traveler.]
FRIGHTFUL! ACCIDENT.—A man named George Kerr was caught in a fly-wheel of the Railway Machine shop, at Hamilton, C. W., on Saturday, and terribly injurted. One arm was nearly torn off at the shoulder, and both legs broken very badiy. If he lives he will be without feet and with only one arm.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon,

Mr. CONNELL in the chair.
Cleaning Streets. - Mr. Charles Johnson and Henry A. Sayre sent in a proposition to keep all the streets and avenues of the city clean for the term of five years, for the sum of \$300,000 a year. Referred to Special Com-

nittee on Cleaning Streets.

Eleventh Regiment Review -An invitation was received from Col. Bostwick to review the Eleventh Regiment in the Park on Wednesday, 15th inst. Ac

Repairing Reads. - A proposition was received from

Wm. Waltermire and John F. Conover, offering to keep all the roads in repair for a term of five years, for the sum of \$50,000 a year. Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Wells and Pumps.—A resolution was adopted directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to report the locality of wells and pumps, and the manner in which they are covered.

ing the Croton Aqueduct Department to report the locality of wells and pumps, and the manner in which they are covered.

Invitation.—An invitation was accepted to attend the festivities of the New York Musical Protection Association, and the American Musical Fund Society, to be held on the 6th and 7th of June, at Jones's Wood. The Board concurred in the report to do repairs for Hose Co. No. 22, at an expense not to exceed \$200. A resolution was adopted to refit and put in proper repair the office occupied by the clerk of this Board. Adjourned to Monday.

CITY ITEMS.

INTERESTING CEREMONT-ANCHOR PRESENTATION. -The Rev. J. S. Inskip, Pastor of Seamen's Chapel and his lady, being about to sail for Europe in the ship Isaac Webb, their friends called at their resince on Tuesday evening last, and a very interesting ceremony took place. A nest anchor had been prepured for the occasion, by Mr. T. Gallagher, one of the Trustees of the Church. The stock of this anchor was made hellow, for the purpose of containing the "material aid" the reverend gentleman might need for his voyage. The Rev. Dr. Floy delivered a very appropriate address, and in the most happy style alluded to the significant symbol chosen for the purquent. Mr. Inskip made a suitable reply, and expressed the most unfeigned gratifude to his people for

their great kindness and liberality.

Mrs. Inskip, who is an invalid, and for whose special benefit this voyage was designed, was not for-School, presented her with a purse, &c., containing about \$300. This amount was intended as an expression of the good feeling in the school toward Mrs. I., who is known to be a devoted friend of the Sunday School cause. A good portion of this sum was from three individuals, all outside strangers, who sent their checks for \$225.

checks for \$225.

An interesting part of these valedictory ceremonics took place in the lecture room of the church. Miss Turner, a zealous member of the Sabbath-School of the Second-street M. E. Church, surprised both teachers and scholars by presenting, on behalf of the un-known individuals referred to, the sums named. Her remarks were to the point, and her truly affecting address will long be remembered by all present. It was one of the best things of the kind the writer of this has ever heard. Indeed, the whole affair was one of the most agreeable and well-conducted that has occurred in this city for a long time. Mr. Inskip and his wife leave home with the earnest prayers of their people for their prosperity and safe return. The entire amount raised from various sources was over \$300.

Whithy's Circus opened its performances at the con ner of Sixth avenue and Fifteenth street on Wednesday evening. The audience was numerous, and the entertainments spirited and amusing. Performance every afternoon and evening.

THEATER FRANCAIS .- To-merrow evening, Mile. Laurence Chevalier will take her benefit, giving three new pieces-" La Bienvenue a New-York," a local piece (written actually in this city by two well-known literary gentlemen), the scene taking place in New-'Trop Heureuse;" comedie Vaudeville du Gymnase; and " Le Supplice de Tantale." The company will go to Philadelphia on Wednesday next for three or four nights, at the solicitation of a number of families, and will return on Tuesday, June 14, and continue until Taursday, June 30, when they proceed to

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF NEW-HAVEN, -The members of this body yesterday pursued their indi vidual inclinations as to the manner in which to obtain the greatest amount of satisfaction and amusement, and departed in a body on the afternoon 3 o'cleck train for New-Haven.

SPLITTING THE CORPORATION WOOD,-The Committee on Repairs of the Board of Councilmen met yesteriay afternoon, and agreed to report favorably on the bill of James Donnelly, esq., for \$2,600, payment for splitting the kindling wood of the Corpora

last number of this capital contribution to the musica literature of the day and of days departed. We are not of that persuasion which judges of the merit of things by their length, and we believe in the concen-"Ten minutes ago and left me? I was go on that train. It is a question of life and death with me. Can von get me to it? Have you get an engine here? Where is the Superintendent!"

The section-master had an office near by, and the two went to find that official and to procure an engine.

Academy of Music cost \$400,000, and does not the Academy of Music cost \$400,000, and does piano forte manufacture of this country amount to some \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 annually ?)-Mr. Seymour has done excellent service in putting within the range of the dime of cheapness for the beautifulthe Americans pay 10 cents for cigars and 2 cents for newspapers)—by putting the divine art within the range of the mean pockets of the nation. To give the music which he gives at the price he admits is to give it for next to nothing.

Arrangements have been made for a day route between this city and Newport, R. I., by what is known as the "Shore Line" of railroad. Passengers leave the city from the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, at 8 o'clock a. m. proceeding by he New-York and New-Haven, New-Haven and New-London and Stonington Railroads to East Greenwich, and thence by a splendid steamer to Newport, arriving in time for dinner. Returning, passen gers can leave Newport at 8 a. m. or 1 p. m., the former striving in New-York at 4:44 p. m. and the latter at 11:10 p. m.

The Phanix is the title of a new weekly journal devoted to the cause of Irish independence, just estabished in this city by Mr. John O'Mahoney. According to the prospectus, its efforts will be mainly, if not exclusively, devoted to inculcate the belief, and ele vate it into a conviction, that it is the paramount duty

of Irishmen:
"First. To disconnect themselves from all English associa-

"First. To disconnect themselves from an Engine assections.

"Secondly: To abstain from any participation in the farce of electing members to the English Parliament.

"Thirdly: To enter into an extensive, sincere and brotherly combination among themselves.

"Fourthly: To base that combination on a stern resolution to use all bouncable means, and seize on every feasible opportunity to extirpate, root and branch, from Ireland, the English garriage. English Gevernment, English laws, English land tenure, and all the adjuncts of English usurpation; to restore the soil of the Island to the Irish people, and for this end to make immediate and continuous preparation; and regard all legitimate weapons as fair, all aid acceptable, and every chance a preored-sized opportunity." espece as fair, all aid acceptable, and every chance a preor-ined apportunity."

The first number of The Phanix contains articles of

spirit and ability in behalf of these principles. It is

The Commissioners of the Central Park give notice that a portion of the Park is now complete. It is what s called the Ramble; a year ago it was a hopeless mass of rocky prominences, just below the old Reserveir; new it is more beautiful than any garden which we know of. Let the public go and see it.

FIRE IN WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET. -On Wedday morning a fire occurred in the premises 289 West Forty-fourth street, occupied by R. O. Allen as a clothing establishment, and before the flames could be extinguished the building and stock were damaged to the amount of \$2,000. Insured in the Harmony Insurance Company. The adjoining building, occupied as a dwelling, was damaged to the amount of \$500. Insuree in the Irving Insurance Company.

THE SUPPOSED DEATH BY VIOLENCE IS MOTT STREET .- Coroner O'Keefe yesterday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Briton, who died at No. 231 Mott street, as was suspected, from the effects of intentional violence inflicted upon him, as previously reported in THE TRIBUNE.

The wife of deceased testified that she saw Thomas

Cameron quarreling with her husband, when he (Cameron) kicked bim in the abdomen. Briton had (Cameron) kicked bim in the abdomen. Briton and insulted Mrs. Cameron, and that was the cause of the difficulty. Edward Hogas of No. 274 Chrystic street, swere that, last Sunday afternoor, he saw deceased, while beastly drunk, in Elizabeth street, raise a brick and attempt to throw it at Joseph Ridding, but the latter caught his hand, and took the brick away from him. Briton then struck Ridding under the chin, and in turn received a kick in the abdomen from Ridding. James Doyle deposed that last Sunday morning he saw Briton, who was then very drunk, drick three pints of milk, as he said, for the purpose of sobering him, so that he could onlow the pleasure of getting drunk again the following afternoon; so ungovernable was his passion for strong drick that Briton was laboring under its influence almost constantly.

Drs. Gallagher and Beach made a post-mortem examination, and found no serious external marks of violence on the body; a rupture of the intestines, however, was discovered, and, in the opinion of the doctors, the rupture caused death.

In what manner the injuries were received the medical geutlemen were unable to say. Deceased, while intoxicated, might have fallen and ruptured himself in that manner, or the injuries might have been produced from a kick.

The case was submitted to the Juvy, who rendered a verdict of death from "rupture of the intestines, but insulted Mrs. Cameron, and that was the cause of the

The case was submitted to the Jury, who rendered a verdict of death from "rupture of the intestines, but "whether by violence or accident we are unable to

say."
On the rendition of the verdict young Cameron, who

ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS. - Michael Sulli-ARREST OF ALLEGED BURGLARS,—Michael Sullivan and another young follow, as is charged, broke into the uncompied house, No. 78 Frankin street by prying open the basement door with a jimmy or other like it strument for the alleged purpose of stealing lead pips, door knots, locks, &c., but before leaving with their plunder Officer Muller of the Fight Precinct discovered the rogies in the building and arrested them. On reaching the street the prisoners struggled hard to escape, when Officer Latta, who was next observing their intent, ran to the aid of the associate, but before he could reach the spot one of them, aliqued out of his cost and fied. Salivran was taken before Ald. Bridy, acting a agistrate at the Tombs, and committed for trial.

Lowis Fox an Owen Hennian were arrested by Officer McArthur of the Fourth Ward on the charge of having forced their way into the premises of themy McKar, No. 129 South street, and hopped themselves to \$4.50 in money, pies, doughnuts, &c. The prisoners, as is charged, gained admission to the house by prying open or bursting in a panel of the front door. They were committed to the Tombs by the acting magistrate, Ald Brady.

CAPTURE OF DESPRIATE ROBBERS.—About 30 clock on Thursday morning Policeman Bennett of the Fourteenth Precinct observed two this was maned Whilam Suppon and James Mangle, in the act of robbing a man named James Reed, who was skeeping upon a stoop in Elizabeth street. The efficet gave the alarm rap and rushed upon the this was, who instantly ran off in opposite directions. The officer gave chase to Simpson, who was soon captured. Policeman Borst of the same precluct had heard the slarm rap, and earted in pured to Mangle, who, finding himself likely to be taken, turned and taking deliberate aim with a revolver at the officer, drew the trigger, but the weapon missed fire. He then again took to his heels, but was brought to a dead a rad by receiving a ball in the call of his right leg, which the officer sent from his revolver. Upon being taken to the Station

ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS DEATH .-- A woman pamed ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS DEATH.—A woman Danned Larkins, who had been of very intemperate habits, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. She had been in the Fifth Ward Police-Station, and Cept. Hutchings sent ber to the Alma-House, she being sick, and having no home or means of support. Mr. Kellock. Superinterdent of Out-door Poor, transferred her to Bell rue Hospital, where death ensued. There being some mark of violence on the body, Officer Bennett of the Fifth Precinct arrested a man on suspicion of having pushed or thrown her down a flight of stairs. Coroner Schirmer was notified, and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

ATTEMPT TO KILL AN AGED MAN, -John Farrell, a young man, we arrested on Thursday, charged with attempting to take the life of an aged man named Russell J. Greene, residing at No. 198 West Twenty-second street, by hurling a heavy stone at him. Mr. Greene had rebuked Farrell for something he had done, when the latter brutally assaulted him and ended by knocking him senseless by a blow upon the head with a stone, inflicting injuries of a very dangerous nature. Farrell was locked up by Justice Quarkenbush.

Photographs,
Amenotypes and Daggerretypes.
Nos. 359 and 645 Broadway, New York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania av., Washington, D. C.
Pictures of all descriptions copied in every style of the art.

DR. HALSTED AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL Again.—He will now be happy to meet the numbers who have been disappointed of finding him there; and others desiring information in regard to his Round Pull. Warter Core, Northampton, Mass. See advertisement on first page.

DEAFNESS CURED, however caused, by a new method.

Address Dr. Boandman, personally or by letter, at No. 974

Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.] WHAT TO DO FOR A LIVING to insure success and happiness is the great question with most young men. 'learn the takents, defects, and adaptation to business, cons. Fowners & Wells, Firenologies, No. 503 Broadway.

Dr. H. JAMES discovered while in the East Indies Dr. H. JAMES discovered white in the Fast Indicase a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma. Bronoblita, Coughs, Colds, and general Deblitty. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-mortal, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, or receipt of their names, with stamp for return portage. Address.

O. P. Brows, No. 19 Grand st., James City, N. J.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The Bestpel, Operating and Committing Surgeon, No. 42 5th-are, attends to the more obscure disease of the Pelvic Viscera. Piles, Ruptore, Fistula and Prospans of the Rectum ourse without the kinde or ligatone. Office bours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings; at all other notes he is at his private Hospital, where those who require surgical operations or careful distetic treatment will find spacious spartments, the purest sir in the city, and all the comforts of demestic life.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Just 2-Before

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JONE 2—Befors
Judge Bettys.

IMPORTANT REVISELE CASE.

The United States sat. Four flexes marked B. B. & C., containing Clocks.

This was a suit brought by the Collector to confiscate four cases of clocks, with brooks statuary attached. It appeared by the testimony for the plaintills, clast in March, 1939, the tirm of Bail, Black & Co. had several cases of clocks and bronze statuary on board the desamaling Etta. Brooks attacks yield to become liable to a duty of 24 per cent. The plaintiff claimed that the statuary in this case belonged to and formed a portion of the clocks, and that they had been involved below their market value to being marked as free, with intent to defraud the plaintiffs, by whom they were selzed.

The defendants claimed that the clocks were complete in them selves, and that the sustaary formed no portion of them, the base of the clock being sold by itself. One of the firm, Henry Black, textified that he had purchased the goods separately in Fatis, and that the invoice had been made out by its broker in that city, and without any intent to defraud.

The Judge ordered a well-d werdiet.

Carles H. Hunt, Assistant United States District Attorney, for plaintiffs, and Mr. James Ridgeway for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 2—Before Judge

SUPREME COURT—CHAMSERS—JUNE 2—Before Judge SCHHERLAND.—DECISIONS.

Dexter A. Hawkins agt. Darche et al.—Motion denied without costs, with liberty to renew after the defendants have been informed of the grounds upon which the plaintiff opposes the motion.

Duncan Sherman et al. agt. Henry Stegmann, &c.—

Morken dended, with \$15 cores. Wim. P. Green agt. John R. Ingersoll, —Motion dended, with \$7 cores. John Hays agt. Susan P. Hammond et al.—This

Martin Mass et al. agt James Strauss et al.—Report Referee confirmed, and judgment ordered.

A. T. Stewart et al. agt. Donald Mann.—Motion for John W. Corless et al agt. Elisha Waters et al.-

Motion denied, without coats to either party, and without prejudice to right of E. C. Bed to make the like motion, or such other as he shall be advised, before the first Judge of Reuseiner county.

Levine Tillman agt. Mary Ann Tillman.—Judgment for divorce granted in favor of the plaintiff; form of judgment to e settled on two days notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Tram—June 2—Before
Judge Woodnerr.
William M. Doty agt. The Michigan Central Railroad Co.
This was a motion to set aside a judgment entered
by default, on the Stade of the mission of complaint
upon Darica Cart, on the Sta of February, 1850.
The affiderits aboved that the defendants are a foreign Corporation, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this State. It fall not
appear that the defendants have any property in this State, or
that the cause of action arose in this State, but, on the contrary
two shown that the defendants do not now, not have for a year,

THE CLEW WILL CASE.

cants, invitations, and little scraps of paper, which isolated to some one had tried a pen on them."

Neither Mrs. Dodge nor Mrs. Lockwood is, in any way, relat-ed to Mrs. Clew, nor do they receive under the will offered for probate, nor the wills executed subsequently.

If you will insert this correction it your paper, it will place this matter before the public in its true light.

up independently.

The Surrogate ordered the the will to be admitted to probable, but suggested that a motion for an allowance to the nepher might be made in due form on his behalf.

Robert Giller and Berj. V. Abbott for the executors, and John O. Robinson for the contestant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—JUNE 2. Before Judge Russell.

The trial of Sanchez, the abscending Spanish negro, charged with nurrier, which was set down for to day, was post pened to Tuesday, the prisoner's counsel not being ready to try the case. There being no other bosiness ready, the Court of journed to 11 o'clock on Friday.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-JUNE 2.-Before Justices COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Just 2.—Before Justices
BROWNELL, QUARKENSUMS and BRENNAS.
Joseph Blumenthul, assault and battery; fined \$5,
Jrseph Columbon, samult and battery; judgment suspended.
Robert Hall, assault and battery; fined \$10. July limny, sessificant and battery; fined \$10. Michoel Quana, assault and battery; fined \$10. Michoel Quana, assault and battery; judgment suspended. William Super, assault and battery; judgment suspended. These
Morris, assault and battery; Judgment suspended. These

BROOKLYN CITY COURT-JUNE 2-Before Judge CULVER,
THE CONCORD-STREET COLORED CHURCH DIFFICULTY.
On Sunday, the let of May, a difficulty occurred in
the Concord-street Colored Saptist Church, by a portion of the
congressition denying the right to the Rev. Sampson White, the
regularly appeluted minister, to preach. A minister of the Methodiet Church, named Harrington, was put in his place, and the
majority of those present wealth not better to any one clea. Mr.
White produced he services of tore policemen, and Mr. Harringtion was ejected, and he (White) reinstated in the pulpit. The
descons and trustees thereupon used out a criminal warrant
against White, the policemen, and seweral of the congregation.
The examination took place before Judge Culver, who pessed as
made the following decision:
After a full and patient examination of the facts as presented
by the evidence in this case, I have arrived at the following general conclusions:

by the evidence in this case, I have arrived at the following per-eral conclusions:

First That in the Bagtist denomination the Church and the Church above ran call, settle, or dismiss a pastor.

Second: That the deasons, as such, have no power beyond that of any other member in settling or dismissions a partor, nor can they, or either of them, call an extra church meeting. They can they or either of them, call an extra church meeting. They are mere servants of, not officers over, the church. They have no power to originate committees, deal with members, or dictate to the paster. They are the mere aimoners of the church actual to the paster. They are the mere aimoners of the church actual to the paster. They are the mere aimoners of the church actual the church in the service of the church and the fewer their number in each church generally, the less will be the strides in petry despoties.

They can only apply the funds arising from the temporalities of the society to the payment in whole or in part of the sminister called and settled by the church.

Fourth. The act of the trustees and deadons in assuming to dismine Mr. White without the authority, and in manifest o speciation to the wishes of the majority of the church, was a multiplottle in law and in Baptist wasse, and did not in any, when affects his relation to the church as its paster.

Fifth: The church meeting called by one of the decome without arbority of church or pastor, was irregular, and its proceedings were unit and void.

Sight: The Rev. Sampson White, being the regularly actified and officialing paster, and the right to extern and occupy the pulpit, and his church and friends violated no law in sustaining into in his pastorni ministrations.

and his church and friends violated no law in sustaining bits in his pattern initiatrations.

Neventh: Harrington, the Methodist layman, introduced total the pulpit by the Deacons to the cardinalon of the regular paster, was himself an introduced, and both Harringson and the Beacons who were sustaining him, were in fact the disturbers of the second who were sustaining him, were in fact the disturbers of the most interest of the property of the Church, who make the public worship have not, in any view of the case I may be public worship, have not, in any view of the case I may be public worship, have not, in any view of the case I may be public worship have not, in any view of the case I may be public worship have not, in any view of the case I may be public worship have not, in any view of the case I may be completed to take, violated any law, but most be discharged from the arrest on the companion; and, as l'astor of the Church, the defendant, Sampson White, must be left in possensive and undisturbed occupation of the Church and the pulpit until regularly dismissed by vote of the Church. The defendants are discharged.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THERE THOUSAND SHEEP DESTROYED BY A LOCG-MOTIVE .- A destructive accident occurred in New-Jersey on Tuesday afternoon last. As the down train of the New-York and Eric line was crossing Woll Creek, a drover with 3,000 sheep was crossing at the seme time. The sheep, hearing the train coming, at-tempted to run screes the track, when it ran over them and was thrown from the track into the creek. The drover saved his life by leaping on a bost that was passing. There were no passengers in the train. The engineer has a broken arm, but was doing well at last accounts. The lost sheep are valued at \$5,000.

THE NEXT STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The RE contive Committee of the New-Jersey State Agricul-tural Society have resolved to hold their next Annual Fair in Elizabeth City, upon the open grounds near the Cross Roads.

THE MILK BUSINESS. - Some idea may be formed of the extent of the milk business by the quantity which arrives in New-York daily through one channel. About 240 single and double wagons cross the Jersey City Ferry every night for their supply of milk which arrives principally by the New York and Eric Road. The wagons average 18 cans of 40 quarts each, making a total of 176,800 quarts. The freight upon milk on the New-York and Eric Road amounts about \$1,000 per day.

THE SPEED OF LOCOMOTIVES.—The Common Coun-ell of the City of Educated have passed an admance prohibited the running of any locomotive engine or railroad out through the streets of that rity, at a greater speed than at the rate of 19 miles an hour, mater the penalty of \$100 for every offense.

ACQUITTED.—The Jury in the case of Margaret Ma-lone, indicted in Essex Co. for infunticide, rendered a vestice of not guilty, on Tuesday night last.